

Hero Kelly Votes for FDR



Congressional Medal of Honor winner Sgt. Charles (Commando) Kelly, who killed 40 Nazis in Italy, takes time off from being Pittsburgh's No. 1 citizen, to cast his vote for President Roosevelt. The great war hero cast his vote in Pennsylvania's primary in his home district at the Latimer Junior High School. Kelly asked for the Democratic ballot—all the Kellys are Democrats—and marked his ballot for his Commander-in-Chief. Kelly was rattled by the swift and hectic events of the day and spelled his first ballot. He asked for another and voted for the President. Is that why poll-taxer Rankin and his GOP partners don't want the soldiers to vote?

Milk Surplus Spikes Dewey Scarcity Fraud

By Max Gordon

For the second time in recent months a Dewey-manufactured food shortage scare, aimed at destroying OPA price ceilings, has been exposed as a gigantic hoax.

Yesterday's New York Times reported that dairy industry representatives in the New York area are worried that milk production for the next two months will be so great as to tax handling facilities. The Federal Milk Marketing Administrator's office confirms the fact that the milk supply during the approaching "milk" season will exceed last year's production, when some of it had to be dumped.

Federal and state reports, says the Times, cite higher prices received by farmers as one reason for higher production.

DEWEY AIDE BOOSTS PRICE
Yet last week, Governor Dewey's Agricultural Commissioner, Chester C. DuMond, thumbed his nose at OPA and raised milk prices in the Albany area 60c a hundredweight above the ceiling price. He did this on the grounds that the production of milk was being threatened by the low prices received by the farmers. He invoked a law which gave him authority to increase prices to "safeguard the supply" of a vital food.

DuMond's action was undertaken in collusion with the Dairyman's League, one of the most powerful affiliates of the notorious National Farm Lobby. It was timed with the lobby's fight to cripple the national price control law.

Here is what DuMond said last week when he established his milk price in violation of OPA regulations: "The State of New York... is required to take such action under the law of the state as will protect... the production and marketing of food essential to the welfare of its citizens, regardless of any directive or order of any other agency of government."

ANTI-OPA SCHEME
When sharply challenged by OPA, he refused to yield, saying: "If under ceiling prices, we are going to disastrously affect the production of milk, then I want the burden placed where it belongs, on the OPA."

This was last week, when DuMond's own reports showed that the state is facing a record-breaking flush period.

Last fall, when the Farm Lobby was conducting a national fight to break corn price ceilings, Governor Dewey also entered the fray by threatening dire food famine unless corn prices were raised. He said then that dairy and poultry farmers were facing a "feed shortage" because corn farmers would not sell at ceiling prices, and that this would cause milk and egg shortages.

The Governor was seriously embarrassed when that "shortage" proved a hoax, but was evidently willing to try again to oblige his close political associates of the Farm Lobby.

Patton Doesn't Talk For Us--War Dep't

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UP).—The War Department officially denied today that Lt. Gen. George S. Patton was stating his views when he asserted in England yesterday that the United States, Britain and Russia are "destined to rule the world," and widespread criticism of Patton's remarks was expressed on Capitol Hill.

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ARMY SEIZES WARD PLANT

Yanks Bomb Reich Without Loss

1,250 Planes Rip Air Plants In Brunswick

LONDON, April 26 (UP).—Up to 1,250 U. S. heavy bombers and fighters, in one of the most successful pre-invasion air blows against Germany, hammered the aircraft manufacturing center of Brunswick today without the loss of a single bomber as the Luftwaffe failed to challenge the big American air fleet.

All Flying Fortresses and Liberators returned from the operation that also took the big four-engined bombers over industrial targets in western Germany in the tenth straight day of the heaviest and most sustained air bombardment in history.

Six fighters were missing, but none of our escort made any contact with the enemy, a U. S. communiqué announced, the missing planes being either victims of flak or lost in diversionary raids on French airfields.

U. S. Strategic Air Force headquarters in London reported that the raiders carried out their mission "without losing a bomber or being attacked by enemy fighters." "The flight," a communiqué said, "was made through considerable heavy clouds and only one formation of our bombers reported seeing enemy aircraft."

Nearly 500 Flying Fortresses and Liberators, shepherded by 730 Mustang, Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters of the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces and by RAF Mustangs, left smoke from cities curling 10,000 feet above the big Messerschmitt-producing center of Brunswick.

Boosting to 17,500 or more the total number of Britain-based American planes over Europe today, Eighth Air Force fighters attacked enemy airfields in France, destroying and damaging an undetermined number of Nazi planes aground.

Yanks Advance On Hollandia Base

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Thursday, April 27 (UP).—American troops captured two of Hollandia's three airdromes Tuesday, and were closing in on the third, a communiqué announced today.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Thursday, April 27 (UP).—Capture of the important Hollandia airdromes by the American infantrymen moving on them from two beachheads on the Netherlands New Guinea coast was expected at any hour today.

One force from Tanahmerah Bay and another from the Hollandia-Village area, were advancing steadily toward the flying fields in the valley near Lake Sentani.

At last report, the Americans were only a few miles away from the three fields—Hollandia, Cyclops and Sentani.

Anti-Nazi Strikes Greet Italy Cabinet

BERNE, April 26. — Tens of thousands of Italian workers, farmers and guerrillas battling Hitler and Mussolini in northern Italy, took five minutes off on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock to honor the newly-formed coalition government in the liberated Italy, it was reported here today.

The demonstrations were organized in response to an appeal by Milano Liberta, underground radio of the Committee of Liberation in the north, in a broadcast of April 22, heard here.

The radio hailed the unity of the six Italian anti-fascist parties with Marshal Pietro Badoglio as the "su-

preme and true representative of the national liberation front, and the will of the country to pursue the war against the German invader."

Calling the new government's formation "a mortal blow to the enemy," Milano Liberta said it was "a national, democratic government whose difficult but honorable task it is to mobilize all our forces all our human and material resources."

"With every passing day, the existence of the national government will stimulate our fighting forces, increase the number of guerrilla detachments, bringing into action many millions of Italians of all trends and social strata."

Murray Asks Big Postwar Output

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 26. — CIO President Philip Murray today called for "creative" thinking and for cooperation of labor, management and government to assure full production and employment in the post-war world.

"Ours is a gigantic opportunity and one which we can ill afford to let slip," Murray told a Senate Military Affairs subcommittee. "There does not need to be a post-war slump in a world demanding such widespread reconstruction. The horizon of new building and equipment amounts to a new frontier, for a decade ahead."

Murray told the committee that it wasn't enough to talk about full employment, and emphasized that forward-looking planning and thinking was urgently needed.

PROJECTS AIR VIEW
The CIO chief said that "in our air-minded nation" there was every reason why the aircraft industry could be kept functioning at present levels or even higher after the war. He projected the idea of thousands of local airports and of quantity production of small, family-size planes selling at \$1,000.

"There is the greatest possible opportunity for expanding the railroad industry," Murray said. He emphasized that new equipment and modernization of our entire railroad industry would be needed, and praised the Union Pacific Railroad announcing that it was preparing to do just that. Murray suggested that present equipment be sold to other countries which are rehabilitating and building up their transportation systems.

In the housing field, he urged "new ideas" to make possible a vast program of construction requiring both private and public funds. He pointed out that expansion of private building of homes would require the maintenance of purchasing power in the hands of the people.

Increased production was emphasized by Murray as the key to post-war recovery.

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Winding Up Selection Of Sedition Trial Jury

By Art Shields

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 26.—It looks as though the jury in the sedition trial here will be sworn in tomorrow (Thursday). With this the government will begin presenting its case against the 28 men and two women accused of conspiring with the Nazi government to overthrow American democracy.

Defense attorneys exhausted six of his peremptory challenges today. They have only four left. Bert McCoy, a Negro dining car porter and a veteran of the First World War, had just taken the stand to be questioned about his jury qualifications when the court adjourned.

DELAYING TACTICS
The day was the most hectic in the first week and a half of the trial. It opened with a bellowing outcry from klansman Edward James Smythe, called for five minutes out to talk with his attorney, James J. Loughlin. Smythe was literally howling at the top of his voice, the disorder was flagrant, but Justice Eicher continued the court without taking punitive measures.

Mrs. Delois Washburn, who gave the fascist salute on the courthouse steps the first day of the trial, next delayed the proceedings.

She just wasn't there. While her attorney, Ira Chase Koehn, was supposedly investigating, another defense lawyer said he had seen her running from a press cameraman. Mrs. Washburn turned up later with a smile on her face after delaying the trial for some twenty minutes.

A trial can't go on while defendants are absent.

Obstructive delays continued all day as defense attorneys stalled to protract the trial. Loughlin told President Roosevelt in a letter early this week that the trial might last till a new President was chosen.

Justice Eicher ruled down a motion presented by Albert Dilling, husband of Elizabeth Dilling of "Red Network" notoriety and 15 other attorneys to disqualify himself as "unfair."

SHOCKING SCENE
Justice Eicher is determined to get on with the trial. While defense attorneys presented a shocking scene of insubordinate provocation he ruled down dozens of motions to discharge the jury panel, to give the defense 300 peremptory challenges instead of a total of ten, to throw out every government employee from the jury, etc.

Attorneys kept on shouting while the judge was gaveling them down. The tactics of men like Henry H. Klein, author of the Impeach Roosevelt pamphlet, which he distributed in the courtroom, verged on hoodlumism.

Generous in the extreme to the defense attorneys, the judge gave them a half an hour's recess this morning to agree on the jurors they intended to dismiss by peremptory challenges.

But the half hour was wasted. When Justice Eicher called court to order, St. George, the Chicago attorney for Joe McWilliams, wanted more time.

A hub-bub of outcries from other attorneys echoed this demand and motion after motion was voiced to delay the trial further. One attorney would move, and others would raise, in turn, to chime in with added arguments. Such tactics continued all day.

But the trial moved on, as Justice Eicher ruled.

Hundreds of friends are expected to turn out for the memorial Friday for the "grandest kind of a guy."

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5 Nazi Transports Sunk in Black Sea

LONDON, April 26 (UP).—Moscow dispatches said the Sevastopol battle was in its final phase and that the Soviets were preparing for a ground attack by bombarding German lines night and day with artillery and planes. Front dispatches said the Germans had concentrated all available guns on the 21-mile semi-circular line around the city.

The bulletin reported that Soviet Black Sea Fleet planes and warships had sunk five enemy transports totaling at least 13,000 tons Tuesday night in mass attacks on ships in Sevastopol waters and badly damaged two other transports. This made a total of 77 German ships sunk or damaged off the southern Crimea in the past 13 days.

Moscow announced that Soviet planes constantly attacked ships and war dumps in the Sevastopol area on Tuesday, scoring several direct hits on transports and barges in Southern Bay, the dock area of Sevastopol and nearby Kasachy Bay. Fires broke out in various parts of Sevastopol and numerous explosions occurred, Moscow said.

Soviet naval planes and Black Sea Fleet warships meanwhile continued to hammer the Nazi escape lanes to Romania, and in addition to sinking or damaging the seven transports, also sank an unspecified number of landing craft and two patrol boats. That made a total of 65 German ships sunk, including 24 transports and 12 damaged in the past 15 days.

Moscow announced that on all fronts Tuesday the Soviets damaged or destroyed 52 German tanks brought down 79 German planes by anti-aircraft fire and destroyed 33 on airfields.

MAY NOT INDUCT OVER-26 IN 1944

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UP).—National Selective Service officials said today that local draft boards had met their March induction quotas and that indications pointed to meeting service demands for the rest of the year largely from the ranks of men under 26.

It was pointed out that an April 1 survey had revealed 2,250,000 men in the 1-A classification, the largest number ever recorded in that group. Of that number, however, approximately two-thirds were fathers and many were more than 30 years of age.

Report Nazis Pour Troops in Denmark

STOCKHOLM, April 26 (UP).—German army, air force, air-borne infantry and paratroop reinforcements are pouring into Denmark on a scale which indicates that Germany's action in sealing off the country has strategic importance and is not aimed merely at crushing suddenly intensified sabotage activities said tonight.

Senate Group Okays Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, April 26. — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted unanimously today to extend the \$22,500,000,000 Lend-Lease program another year.

Roosevelt Acts After 'First' Rejects Order

CHICAGO, April 26 (UP).—A platoon of military police took command of Montgomery Ward and Company's offices, warehouse and retail store tonight after company president Sewell Avery twice refused to relinquish control of the concern to the Department of Commerce.

CHICAGO, April 26 (UP).—Army troops were summoned to the Montgomery Ward and Co. offices tonight to enforce President Roosevelt's executive order giving control of the company to the Department of Commerce.

Under-Secretary of Commerce Wayne C. Taylor, who read the President's order to Avery this afternoon, summoned Avery to a two-hour conference with U. S. District Attorney J. Albert Woll and a telephone conversation with Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Montgomery Ward & Co. and Sewell Avery, its president, today took the path leading to insurrection against the government.

Avery flatly refused to obey a presidential order for the government to take over the firm's Chicago properties.

The order was issued by President Roosevelt to enforce National War Labor Board directives.

The White House disclosed that President Roosevelt has ordered Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson "to take any action that may be necessary" to enable Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones to operate the plant.

ANTI-INVASION DEFENSE
Originating in Chicago, home of the McCormack defeatist press and America First center, the Avery deft has all the earmarks of a last ditch drive to delay European invasion plans.

Defiance of the federal government and the National Labor Relations Act has been Montgomery Ward policy over a prolonged period and Avery has used widespread newspaper advertising to put his anti-administration case before the public.

Under-Secretary of Commerce Wayne Chatfield Taylor presented the executive order to Avery but the company president challenged Mr. Roosevelt's right to seize the plant and said he would not accept the order.

TO TAKE CONTROL
Taylor announced tonight that he would return to the Montgomery Ward and Co. offices in the company of United States marshals and take control of the property.

"I called upon president Avery this morning and presented to him a certified copy of the President's executive order of yesterday, together with other documents including a letter from Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones to Mr. Avery, showing my authority to take over the plant's facilities, real and personal property and other assets of Montgomery Ward and Company which is located in Chicago."

"Acting under that authority I

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Nazi Destroyer Sunk Off France

LONDON, April 26 (UP). — One of four German destroyers on anti-invasion patrol in the English Channel was sunk today by British and Canadian warships and the other three, possibly damaged, fled under a smoke-screen.

The latest of Britain's security measures to guard against the leakage of invasion preparations was reported from Dublin, where it was understood that Irish ships trading with Lisbon were being refused safe conduct certificates.

A British force led by the crack new cruiser Black Prince met the destroyers off the Ile de Bas on the Channel side of the Brittany peninsula.

10,000 Nazis Daily For 50 Straight Days

By a Veteran Commander

IT HAS been announced that in the last 50 days of the Red Army offensive (NOT counting the Crimean operation which has not been completed yet), 500,000 enemy troops have been killed or captured. This means that 10,000 Nazis have been sent to Valhalla (or to prison camps) every day. Quite a total, we should say.

As to the Eastern front, the "licking of the time-bomb" continues in comparative silence for the third day.

It appears clear that the German counter-blow both at Narva and in the L'vov direction are a fiasco, and a costly one at that. The Soviet Air Force continues to sink enemy ships escaping from Sevastopol, while Soviet heavy bombers continue to pound the key rail junctions behind the Baltic front.

ALLIED planes continue their unrelenting invasion preparation. In connection with the invasion, it is reported that the Germans "rely principally on mines" to repulse it. It is a strange phenomenon indeed when a military school of thought which created the antithesis of the "Magenet complex" is now compelled to revert precisely to that very complex.

AMERICAN and Australian troops are closing in on the airfields of Hollandia, in New Guinea. Further south our troops are already using the Aitape airstrip. The Japanese around the areas of our landings are being pushed into the jungle and hills. The still of Ujelang was occupied by our troops against no opposition (Ujelang is in the western Marshalls).

THE Japanese are reported in full retreat from the Kohima Road and the British consider the situation in India greatly improved which appears to be the case, as far as we can see from here.

Things in China do not look bright at all and it seems that Changchow has fallen to the enemy. The Chinese command describes the situation there as "confused" which means at least that it does not know what is going on. At the risk of being presumptuous, we venture to advance the theory that something is "rotten" in Chiang's northern command.

Murray Urges Big Post-War Production

(Continued from Page 1)

war problems, but he said that steps will have to be taken by the government to cushion the transition period for workers and servicemen. Recalling that industry has been given guarantees in the post-war period through tax refunds, Murray called for equal security for the nation's workers and returning veterans.

There was some surprise when Senator Walter George of Georgia, a spokesman for conservative, big business thinking in taxation and post-war problems, expressed agreement with Murray.

Murray endorsed the idea thrown out by War Mobilization Director James P. Byrnes of supplementing state unemployment compensation with federal payments for unemployed workers in the transition

period. He said that dismissal wages in union contracts would also be helpful, and asked Congress in any legislation on contract termination to allow payment of dismissal wages.

STRESSES GUARANTEED WAGE
The CIO head also emphasized the demand which was made by the United Steel Workers for guaranteed annual wage. He said that he didn't ask Congress to make this a legislative requirement, but asked: "Why can't Congress by declaration of policy help labor get a guaranteed annual wage?"

George replied that the principle of security which had been applied to industry and in a degree to farmers is "applicable to wage earners."

"The principle for which you are contending must be recognized," he declared.

George said that he favored writing into law a declaration of congressional policy such as Murray advocated.

It was believed that George's attitude in part reflected the attitude of some business groups and was also designed to answer the criticism that he has been over-friendly to business in handling tax legislation.

COOPERATION URGED
Murray emphasized that the CIO is anxious to cooperate with business in postwar planning, and said that there "are within the American business community important elements capable of running an expanding economy with the cooperation and assistance of representatives of the entire American people."

Murray endorsed the Kilgore bill which would give labor some measure of postwar security and representation in making postwar plans. He said that full production depends upon placing the government squarely behind such sustained levels of activity. Indeed, the more the government succeeds in achieving its goal by merely acting the intermediary for bringing the various groups in the community together for cooperative action, the less will actual government intervention be needed.

R. J. Thomas, President of the United Auto Workers, agreed with Murray in calling for full production and also endorsed the Kilgore bill. Thomas urged Senators James E. Murray of Montana, George and Harley Kilgore of West Virginia, authors of pending bills, who are to get together on a comprehensive bill based on facilitating full employment and production.

Thomas said that such a bill "would attract on a very broad front" from both labor and industry.

All-India Congress Leaders Call for Anti-Japan Fight

By P. C. Joshi

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

BOMBAY, April 26. — Over 200 All-India Congress leaders recently released from jail, meeting at Lucknow last week, called on the people of Assam province on the Burma frontier to "reel the Japanese attack with all the strength at their command."

The gathering passed the following resolution:

"This meeting expresses sympathies for the peoples who are already afflicted by the famine. The renewed Japanese offensive once again underlines the danger of fascist aggression which this country is still exposed to."

"While reiterating the Congress attitude toward British imperialism, this meeting has confidence that despite all difficulties and impediments, the Assam people will resist the Japanese attack with all the strength at their command."

"The All-India National Congress always stood against aggression under any circumstances. This meeting draws pointed attention to the following portions of the resolution passed by the All-India Congress at Allahabad in 1942:

"This Committee repudiates the idea that freedom will come through interference or invasion by any foreign nation, whatever the objectives of that nation may be. In case invasion takes place it must be repudiated."

"Such resistance can only take the form of a non-violent, non-cooperation, as the British government prevented the organization of national defense by the people. This Committee would therefore expect the people of India to give complete non-cooperation to invading forces, and not to render them any assistance."

"We must not bend our knee to the aggressor, nor obey any of his orders. We must not look to him for favors, nor fall for his bribes." The resolution passed by the 250 Congress leaders in Lucknow concluded by citing the Allahabad resolution in rousing the people to fight for the defense of their land."

Stilwell Closing in On Enemy Outpost

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, April 26 (UP). — Advancing seven miles in a race against the approaching monsoon, Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese troops in north Burma have driven within 30 miles of Mogoke and are closing in from two sides on the Japanese defense outpost of Kamaling, dispatches disclosed tonight.

In India, British Imperial troops captured Mapao Hill, north of the Imphal Plain, and substantial amounts of booty from the retreating Japanese invaders of Manipal state who have now been deprived of virtually all of the aerial support with which they started the campaign.

Yanks Raid Nazi Lines at Carano

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 26 (UP). — American troops have launched a series of thrusts at the center of the Anzio beachhead line, dispatches revealed today.

The enemy was steamrollered under an artillery and infantry attack as the Americans generally improved their positions around Carano. This advance followed swiftly upon the deepening of the American right flank below Cisterna, four miles to the east.

Where Crash Killed 16



Police and firemen scour the debris in a block of old Montreal homes that was leveled when an RAF four-engine transport crashed into it, killing 16. Rescue workers recovered 16 bodies from the wreckage. Nine of them, according to reports, were children.

Troops Seize Wards By President's Order

(Continued from Page 1)

made a demand for the surrender of the property and announced that I was thereby taking it over.

"Mr. Avery then stated his position to be that he could not accept to my demand because he challenged the legality of the executive order or any authority attempted to be exercised under it. He said his reasons were stated in his telegram to the President yesterday."

"Consistently with the instructions which have been given to me I shall communicate the foregoing to the Secretaries of Commerce and War."

With the President's order the White House also released an opinion by Attorney General Francis Biddle stating that Mr. Roosevelt had ample constitutional and statutory power to seize the company.

"I conclude that in the circumstances of this case, section three of the War Labor Disputes Act and your constitutional and statutory powers as Chief Executive and commander in Chief of the Army and Navy... authorize you to direct the Secretary of Commerce to take possession of and to operate the plants and facilities of Montgomery Ward and Co. in Chicago," the opinion said.

The action by the Commerce Department was taken 24 hours after Avery refused to comply with a WLB order to settle a dispute with employees by extending an expired contract with the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees.

Unionists, who had been out on strike because of the refusal, returned to work in compliance with that part of the Presidential order that applied to them.

The federal government has on several occasions seized plants where managements refused compliance, but this is the first time that seizure was actually impeded after it had been ordered.

13 PLANTS
The government's action marked the first time a non-war plant had been taken over, and the first such action against any concern in which the Secretary of Commerce was placed in charge. Altogether, 13 plants have been placed under the control of the War or Navy Departments since Pearl Harbor. In a telegram to President Roosevelt, Avery said that extending the contract, pending a determination

of the issues, would "make a mockery of the democratic right of employees to choose their bargaining representatives freely and without interference."

The company signed a union contract by WLB order Nov. 5, 1942, only after it was twice directed by President Roosevelt to comply.

There are three other Montgomery Ward cases of non-compliance with WLB orders pending in court actions for enforcement.

At Oakland, Calif., Montgomery Ward is fighting a union maintenance of membership clause in a contract with the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters. A similar case with the teamsters exists at Portland, Ore. A third covers New York City, Denver and Detroit plants and the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees over the same maintenance of membership and revocable check-off provisions.

C. P. Reaffirms French Unity Role

French Communists will continue to work with the Committee of National Liberation during the liberation and reconstruction of France, Francois Billoux, newly-appointed Communist Commissioner Without Portfolio, declared Saturday in an interview with Herald Tribune correspondent Russell Hill.

Billoux declared that the French Communist Party intends to work with all parties and movements after the war who have not sold out to the Germans.

The Communists retain their ultimate aim of achieving socialization in France, but will not raise the issue of nationalization of industry or socialization in the immediate post-war period, the French Party leader was reported as saying.

To Hold Forbes Memorial Meeting in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, April 26. — A memorial meeting for Henry (Hank) G. Forbes killed in action Feb. 16, will be held Sunday, April 30, 7 P.M. at the Fifth Ave. High School Auditorium, Millerburgh and Forbes St., entrance Forbes St.

Unity Cabinet Brings Joy to U. S.-Italians

The new anti-fascist coalition government in Italy was hailed here yesterday by the progressive weekly, L'Unita del Popolo.

"The victory of the Italian anti-fascist coalition is a victory for the democratic forces of all the world," the Italian-American paper said editorially.

"Fascism has long been dying in Italy, but the formation of an all-party war cabinet furnishes the last blow to the system of oppression and brutality initiated by Mussolini in 1922."

Declaring that the "field day for squadristi and terrorists" is over never to come again, L'Unita points out that this is because the Italian people have learned the value of unity.

HAILE NEW CABINET
"For the first time in the history of Italy, a cabinet exists which represents all democratic groups in the country," the editorial asserts. "This is a truly great achievement for a nation ravaged by fascism for 21 years."

Italian-Americans join with the people of Italy in supporting the new government, "dedicated to freeing the country from Nazism, rebuilding it economically and restoring the civil rights smashed by the fascists," the editorial continues.

Although confused in the past by fascist propaganda, L'Unita explains, Italian-Americans are now "feeling a true pride and joy for their brothers in Italy... As Americans of Italian extraction, they feel proud of their country of origin, because it is in the anti-Nazi democratic camp."

"They feel grateful to the United Nations for having aided Italy to reach its new political status." "A few disrupters still exist among the Italian people," the progressive weekly states. It names Prof. Gaetano Salvemini, Luigi Antonini, and Col. Randolph Paciarotti, and adds that they "enjoy no following whatever, but are able to exploit their ideas in their own publications and in those of their reactionary friends."

L'Unita urges Italian trade union and community organizations to express their support for the Italian people and the new war government by demonstrations of friendship and by their unity behind President Roosevelt and the United Nations.

Nazis' French Victims Outnumber War Dead

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

GENEVA, April 26. — The number of victims of Nazi terror in France exceeds the number of French soldiers killed during the 1939-40 war, the former Vichy correspondent of Gazette de Lausanne revealed today.

"It is assumed that since the armistice more than 320,000 French of both sexes have been arrested and deported to Germany," the correspondent maintained.

"Of these, 120,000 have been shot or hanged, according to information received from a high official. Others died from conditions of captivity."

About 100,000 French soldiers and officers perished in the 1939-40 war.

Winding Up Selection Of Sedition Trial Jury

(Continued from Page 1)

Justice Eicher split the 30 defendants into groups of three, giving one challenge to each.

Sol D. Kasdon, 58-year-old cashier, with one son in the Navy and a daughter "somewhere in Australia" with the Red Cross, was rejected by the attorneys for Pelley, McWilliams and Deatherage.

Mr. Kasdon, who came from Minneapolis 40 years ago, had told the court that he had once been a member of a Hebrew congregation. The anti-Semitic issue was raised again when Ethelbert P. Ray, representing Robert E. Edmundson, wanted to know if Germany-born Frank Joseph Keller could speak Yiddish.

Justice Eicher refused to put the question.

Further delays occurred when groups of attorneys said they weren't ready to issue their challenges yet. The Justice patiently gave them more time.

But Charles A. Gartner, an Interstate Commerce Commission employee, who had answered "yes" to the question as to whether he was a "partisan" of the present administration, was challenged out.

So was Mrs. Emma H. Chase, wife of an Army colonel and mother of a West Point cadet, and three other jurors.

When Mrs. Mildred A. Atherton, a buxom housewife whose father came from Germany, testified that she had one son who was a lieutenant in the Air Force and another son in the Navy, one of Gerald B. Winrod's three attorneys said to object.

E. Hilton Jackson, the attorney, said that no mother of a member of the armed forces should sit in this trial. Justice Eicher rejected that demand, but Mrs. Atherton was put on a peremptory challenge.

Larence Dennis, the fascist "theoretician," was raising the issue of "free speech" much of the day. Every time a juror was questioned he demanded that the judge ask him about his belief in the rights of "free speech," a subject

Unity Committee Rallies to Fight Against Exile Gov't

BULLETIN
The cabinet of Sophocles Venizelos resigned yesterday, according to a late United Press dispatch from Cairo, and King George II has asked George Papandreu, Social-Democrat leader, to form a new ministry.

Venizelos' resignation was precipitated by the international furor aroused over the Greek emigre government's brutalities against anti-fascist Greek soldiers and sailors in the Middle East.

Papandreu arrived in Cairo recently, after escaping from a German prison camp in Athens.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Denouncing the Greek government-in-exile for last Sunday's suppression of a sailors and soldiers' protest on behalf of anti-fascist unity, a committee of leading Greek public figures and organizations in London yesterday urged President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Marshal Stalin to intervene in the Greek crisis.

A cable from Dimitrios Photiadis, secretary of the Greek Unity Committee in London received by the Greek-American Tribune, progressive weekly here, declared that thousands of Greek civilian, officers, soldiers and sailors are today confined in concentration camps and prisons for the sole crime of being anti-fascists.

SAILORS DEMAND UNITY

The reprisal was revealed last Sunday, after the sailors of the Ierax, the Sachouris and the Apollonis somewhere in the Mediterranean had barricaded themselves on their ships for three weeks demanding that the government-in-exile give way to a national unity cabinet of the Greek Liberation Movement, the EAM.

The sailors were ousted by the government-in-exile's forces, and the soldiers arrested, according to Cairo reports.

"Greek national unity cannot be accomplished by terror and bayonet," the London statement declares.

"It cannot be accomplished behind the prison gates of the Middle East."

"In this hour of pain and sorrow, Greek patriots implore your direct intervention in support of the basic rights of liberty for the heroic Greek people," the document appealed to Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin.

Formed in London several months ago in support of the EAM, the Greek Unity Committee recently announced their approval of the Five-Party Political Committee, Greece.

The Greek Unity Committee's cable spoke of the long anti-fascist background of the imprisoned Greeks in the Middle East, and called them "the heroes of the Albanian Mountain, of Crete, of El Alamein, of the battle of the Mediterranean and the Atlantic."

FLAY EMIGRE GOVT

Blasting the Greek emigre government in Cairo for their divisive policies, the Greek National Unity Committee's cable concluded: "The reactionary Cairo clique is today condemned by the entire Greek nation and by our history. We believe that they will be equally condemned by the entire free world fighting fascism."

A series of shocking incidents in the Middle East has precipitated the flood of anger now showering down on the Greek government-in-exile.

Earlier this month, it was learned via a Tass news agency dispatch that 1,000 Greek soldiers are languishing in Palestine and Tripoli concentration camps because of their opposition to former Premier Emanuel Thoudoros.

Recently, when a delegation from the General Army Committee in the Middle East visited Thoudoros with a proposal for unity of anti-fascist forces inside and outside of Greece, Thoudoros' answer was the prompt arrest of the army delegation.

Argentine Gov't Bans Big Paper

BUENOS AIRES, April 26 (UP). — The Argentine government issued a decree last night closing the morning newspaper La Prensa for five days. The decree was effective at once and La Prensa did not publish this morning.

The decree was based on an editorial in La Prensa yesterday which the decree said insinuated that municipal hospital services in Buenos Aires were suffering from over-economies by municipal medical authorities. The decree declared that the editorial was misleading and false.

La Prensa is South America's leading daily and one of the world's greatest independent newspapers. Its daily circulation is upwards of 300,000 and its Sunday circulation 450,000.

La Prensa recently published a number of editorials criticizing the government for its restrictions on the press. In its discussion of international affairs, the paper repeatedly has declared that Argentina's interests lay with the democracies.

New Harlem Ration Board to Open
The new Harlem war price and rationing board will begin functioning tonight (Thursday) at 8:30 P.M., following ceremonies at its offices, 144 W. 129th St.

If after that time you are not getting your paper, write to the Daily Worker office, 35 East 12th St., New York 3, New York.

**PHILADELPHIA'S MAY DAY
BACK THE INVASION RALLY**
BROADWOOD HOTEL AUDITORIUM
Broad and Wood Sts.
Friday, May 5th at 8:00 p.m.
Featuring:
ROBERT MINOR
JOHN WILLIAMSON **MOTHER BLOOR**
Rev. SAMUEL COMFORT **FRANK CESTARE**
MAY FORBES
OPENING SESSION CONVENTION, COMMUNIST PARTY, EASTERN PA.
Admission: THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

DON'T WORRY
It takes approximately 7 to 10 days to enter a new Daily Worker subscription on our lists.
If after that time you are not getting your paper, write to the Daily Worker office, 35 East 12th St., New York 3, New York.

112 Queens Groups Unite for 5Cent Fare 4th Term Demand Triumphs

Tribune Tries Hard But Dewey Is Dewey

By Max Gordon

There was something pathetic about the Herald Tribune effort Sunday to prove that Governor Dewey has really not been silent on foreign policy at all, but has abundantly proclaimed his support for a program of world collaboration now and after the war.

The Herald Tribune is a bit on the spot now that Wendell Willkie has departed from the scene. As a Republican paper it has had to make the transition to Dewey and evidently is a bit uncomfortable about it. Hence this bit of rationalization in the form of an article quoting from several speeches made by the Governor over the years. The speeches contain some nice-sounding general phrases about the necessity for world collaboration to maintain peace.

To begin with, we might ask the Herald Tribune a couple of pertinent questions.

HOW ABOUT MCCORMICK? First, if Governor Dewey's advocacy of a policy of international collaboration is so clear, how explain the support he is getting from Colonel McCormick of the Chicago Tribune, Gerald L. S. Smith of America First, W. R. Hearst and others who have shouted from the house tops that the one issue in the election campaign is the defeat of the "internationalist"?

How explain the fact that he was the candidate of Fred Zimmerman and his America Firsters in Wisconsin? Zimmerman never made any secret of the fact, that he, too, was solely interested in defeating the Willkie school of "foreign entanglements."

Second, the Tribune strongly endorsed Willkie's struggle for a GOP leadership and policy which would guarantee that party's backing for the United Nations program. How did Dewey, as a leading GOP man figure in that fight?

He insisted that he was not a candidate for the presidency. One would expect, therefore, that if he honestly agreed with Willkie's world policies he would have supported the author of "One World" against the "nationalist" crowd that dominates the GOP leadership.

AMERICA FIRST SUPPORT He did exactly the opposite. His name was used by the America Firsters to defeat Willkie in Wisconsin and to combat him elsewhere. It doesn't do to cite Dewey's insistence that his name be withdrawn. First, his henchmen were in Wisconsin working hand-in-glove with Fred Zimmerman to capture the primaries and the Herald Tribune knows it. Second, if he were sincerely opposed to the use of his name by the Zimmerman crew he would have denounced their political program and thrown his support to Willkie.

Now let's get to the speeches cited by the article. Any candidate seriously contending for the presidency today must necessarily tip his hat to a program of world collaboration. Every public opinion poll has shown that better than 80 per cent of the people are for such a program. The fact that Dewey utters a lot of generalities on the issue is therefore, no indication of where he stands.

What really matters is where he stands on the specific issues of world collaboration. What is his attitude on the Tehran Conference decisions? How does he feel about the activities of Ignace Maliniewicz and other agents of the so-called Polish Government-in-exile?

See Bricker Talk as Bid For Willkie Votes in GOP

Ohio's Governor John W. Bricker's speech at the annual dinner of the Ohio Society Tuesday evening, in which he advocated world unity after the war, was seen as a bid by the GOP to keep Wendell Willkie's followers in the party. Bricker went a good deal further in urging U. S. international ties than any other spokesman of the Hooverite wing of the GOP has gone.

He suggested that the big four of the United Nations—U. S., Britain, Soviet Russia and China—unite in polling the world after the war, though he opposed any world army or international police force.

"This means," he said, "that these four great powers should agree now to maintain adequate military, naval and air power in the immediate post-war period."

Bricker proposed that no permanent international set-up be contemplated until after stability had been restored in Europe. In the meantime a temporary body dominated by the four leading nations should be organized. This procedure follows a similar plan projected by Herbert Hoover.

Following the Willkie formula, he criticized the Roosevelt Administration for having failed to fight the fascist menace during the period before the war. This is a new departure for Old Guard Republicans like Bricker who were

Dress Rehearsal



Tank soldiers crawl flat on their stomachs through barbed wire as explosives charges go off nearby in a pre-invasion training. The maneuvers simulate in detail the actual invasion conditions the troops will be called on to face soon.

Ames Blasts Dubinsky At Installation Rally

A blistering attack on policies of David Dubinsky and his associates was made by Arnold Ames, rank and file leader, Monday night at installation ceremonies of Cutters Local 10 at Manhattan Center.

While Dubinsky, Julius Hochman, Dress Joint Board manager, and Isidore Nagler, Local 10 manager, sat on the platform, Ames assailed the election as a "mockery" and gave the meeting details on the appeal which the rank and file will present to the ILOUW convention in Boston, May 29.

Approximately 300, the smallest number in the history of the local, attended the meeting. Other sessions bring out from 2,000 to 5,000. The poor attendance, Ames said, was an indication that members view the election as a hoax.

He cited his own exclusion from the ballot by Nagler, the man he would have opposed, unfounded charges brought against him, denial of watchers at the ballot box, illicit collection of funds to support administration candidates and undue pressure used by officials to influence voting as evidence of the illegality of the union election.

Later in the evening, Ames took the floor again to lambast Dubinsky-Nagler red-baiting and anti-Soviet policies. He spoke after a report had been delivered on a Russian War Relief clothing drive which begins May 2 and on the collection of funds, already conducted, for the Antonini-controlled Italian-American Labor Council, the Jewish Labor Committee and a hospital in Kiev.

The rank and file and all union members support the Russian War Relief project but many oppose the second campaign, while presented as voluntary, actually required members to give two hours pay through a check-off, Ames asserted.

Unionists would gladly give more than the \$4 involved if they were sure the money was used for war relief or the Red Cross, he said.

He charged, however, that these funds are being used instead for "political intrigue" harmful to the cause of the United Nations. "In our name and using our funds, Luigi Antonini attempted to disrupt unity in the labor movement and unity in the political sphere in Italy," he protested. "Unity was established despite the wrecking activity of Antonini."

The same, Ames said, held true for the Jewish Labor Committee, whose convocation in the Bronx Alter case and pretense at "underground activities" is but a cover-up for anti-Soviet acts and attempts to whitewash the anti-Semitic, pro-fascist Polish government-in-exile. The rank and file leader said.

Infant Deaths Decline

Infant deaths reported in New York City in the week ending last Friday, April 21, numbered 63 as compared with 83 in the preceding week and 68 in the week ending April 7, according to the vital statistics report released yesterday by Health Commissioner Ernest L. Stebbins.

BEAT UP JEWS

McWilliams organized the beating up of Jews on a large scale on the streets of New York through lieutenant such as John Oliver, on a charge of attacking and raping a woman in Central Park, and John Zitter, a convicted burglar, and other thugs with police records.

McWilliams used to work closely with Lawrence Dennis, George Deatherage, James True, Colonel Eugene N. Sanctuary, Pete Stahrenberg and some other defendants at

Delegates Vote 400-2 Against Raise to 10c

Representatives of 112 civic associations, home owner groups, taxpayer and property owner organizations, AFL and CIO unions in Queens went on record Tuesday night overwhelmingly for continuation of the five cent fare.

Meeting at Lost Battalion Hall in response to a call by Borough President James A. Burke, 400 delegates opposed the ten cent ride. Only two votes favored it.

Borough President Burke, in presenting the case for the five cent fare, asked for citizens' opinions, saying that only with a knowledge of those opinions could he properly represent the borough. He informed the audience that he had extended an invitation to Paul A. Windels, head of the Committee of Fifteen, which is trying to raise the fare. Neither Windels nor any other representative of the committee appeared at the meeting.

Edward Washington, vice president of Local 1271, United Electrical Workers, CIO, reported that in a poll taken in Queens shops 2,323 voted for the five cent fare, 10 opposed it while eight were for a transportation tax.

WELCOME UNITY

Labor speakers welcomed unity with members of civic associations and home owners and urged that this unity be extended to the defense of social services in wartime. They spoke sharply against Dewey's cut in funds for these services. Edward Stone, secretary of the Queens AFL Labor Legislative Committee, said that his organization of more than 20 AFL unions was unanimously opposed to any increase in the fare. He saw the fight to keep the five cent status as part of the fight to hold the line against inflation and to stabilize our economy on the eve of invasion.

Emanuel Blum, spokesman for the Communist Party, said that the five cent fare could not be separated from the question of city finances as a whole.

"Home owners and workers," he said, "who are united in this meeting are responsible for financial proposals to meet the city budget. They do not wish to solve the problem by cutting salaries of municipal employees or funds needed for social services such as education and hospitals. This is not a partisan question. It is a matter that would have to be faced by any city administration. The answer is to be found not in City Hall but in Albany."

He pointed to Dewey's \$163,000,000 surplus accumulated largely through taxation of New York City citizens and said that such "economy" was being used to build up Dewey's political reputation. He then proposed that all forces present demand that a good share of these funds be used to relieve the city's financial predicament and that the two percent utility tax be returned by the State to the city.

Other speakers included David J. Heine, New Elmhurst Civic League; Edward Rosett, Elmhurst Community Council; Arnold Scholla, Businessmen's and Taxpayers' Association of Corona; John Rizzo, Queens County Civic Council; Victor P. Scusa, Central Queens Allied Civic Council; and Milton R. Friedman, Civic Committee of the Anoroc Democratic Club.

6-State Flood Rises in Midwest

(By United Press)

Flood waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries poured over almost 1,000,000 acres of Midwestern farmland today as light rain began falling again over the six-state, flood devastated area after a 48-hour respite.

Red Cross disaster crews cared for families driven from their homes by the rising floods, while thousands of volunteer workers joined soldiers and state guards in the frantic race to strengthen and raise levees before the Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois rivers crest. Red Cross workers from four Pacific states were sent into Kansas to aid in caring for the hundreds of Wichita, Kan., families who were evacuated in the worst flood in that city's history. The Arkansas River also overflowed in Oklahoma as a washed out 300-foot steel bridge at Ponca City, Kan., Okla., was under water. Southern Illinois and eastern Missouri were threatened by the rising Mississippi River.

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I. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO Plots in all Cemeteries. Funerals arranged in all Boroughs. 296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y. Tel. 5-1224-4. Night 5-1224-4. 5-1224-4.

4th Term Demand Triumphs In Bay State and Pa. Primaries

Fourth term sentiment was triumphant in Tuesday's primaries in both Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

In the Bay State the much-ballyhooed attempt by ex-Gov. Joseph R. Ely to run an anti-administration slate of delegates came to grief. The Ely representatives were snuffed under by at least 4 to 1. Massachusetts Democrats thereby gave overwhelming backing to State Chairman William H. Burke and his championship of President Roosevelt for reelection. In Pennsylvania Mr. Roosevelt polled up an impressive showing of 295,920 votes in 5,219 precincts of the Democratic primary. This was an outstanding expression of fourth term sentiment, since the President's name was unopposed. What was even more to the point was the surprising number of write-ins for the President in the Republican primary. Although this is considered a difficult thing to do, the write-ins totaled 7,500 in 5,414 precincts of the Republican primary. In the same number of precincts, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York got 98,484 votes. The total Republican vote, even with a hot contest, was less than the Democratic votes for the President.

The striking number of Republicans who want the President to run again and the unanimity of the Democrats on the matter proves again that this is the desire of the American people without regard to party lines.

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Coupled with the stirring song of

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Accompanied by a Symphonic Orchestra and chorale under the direction of

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K-101, 690: I Never Knew Afternoon of a Beautiful Day You and Me Somewhere in My Heart

K-

Union Lookout

Dough for doughboys. Iron Shopmen's Local 455 recently sent a \$5 money order to every member in the armed forces serving overseas. Packages were sent to those training in this country. . . . The New York State Federation of Labor will hold its 81st annual convention in Syracuse Aug. 21. . . . A biography of Edward J. Fiore, president of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employees International, has been written by Jay Rubin and Michael J. Obermeier, New York leaders of Fiore's union.

Back pay in amounts ranging up to \$500 was won for 300 workers in Callicott Tungsten Corp., Union City, N. J., war plant by Local 448 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers recently. . . . Paul Robeson, whose 46th birthday was celebrated almost like a national holiday recently, got many unusual greeting cards. One was prepared by the Baltimore city printing department and marked with the city's seal. Signers included Mayor Theodore McKeldin, Rep. Thomas D'Alessandro, Rep. Daniel Ellison, Robert F. Luis, head of the Municipal Board of Music, Harry Cohen, president of the Baltimore AFL Federation of Labor, and James Drury, president of the Baltimore CIO.

Anne Berenholz, organizer of Social Service Employees Union, Local 19, has accepted an assignment from the United Office and Professional Workers national office as an organizer in Ohio. . . . Local 1235 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has pledged to raise \$5,000 for CIO political action. The union has 5,000 members. One shop, Columbia Machine, has already turned in \$350.

A Liberty Ship bearing the name of the late Thomas J. Lyons, former president of the New York State Federation of Labor, will slide down the ways in Jacksonville, Fla., on May 18. The Federation sold more than \$2,000,000 in war bonds and stamps to finance the ship's construction. . . . Staff Sgt. Harry Bilot, a member of Bakers Local 50, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Order of the Purple Heart. He earned them on bombing missions over Nazi-occupied Europe. An aerial gunner, he was wounded in action.

Daily Worker Events

The Film Department of the Daily Worker

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AMERICAN NATION

in FILMS with COMMENTATORS

8 WEDNESDAY EVENINGS AT 8:30 P.M.

Date	Film	Commentator
May 3	THE MAID OF SALEM	STEPHEN PEABODY
May 10	HOWARDS OF VIRGINIA	ELIZABETH PAGE
May 17	THE BUCCANEER	PHILIP FONGER
May 24	ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS	A. B. MAGILL
May 31	WELLS FARGO	HERBERT M. MORRIS
June 7	HIGH, WIDE & HANDSOME	LOUIS BUDENZ
June 14	ONE THIRD OF A NATION	JOHN STUART
June 21	WAKE ISLAND	JOSEPH STAROBIN

Chairman: DAVID PLATT, Film Editor, Daily Worker

at TOM MOONEY HALL, 13 Astor Place, New York

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Steel Magnates Duck CIO Union Claims

Miss Perkins Went Way Out on a Limb at ILO

By George Morris

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins went way out on a limb Tuesday when she took as the gospel truth a three-paragraph AP version of an editorial on the ILO conference by the Soviet government paper Ivestia.

This should be quite apparent to readers of the Daily Worker as only in its pages have they found the full text of the Soviet editorial. What is really appalling is the careless and hasty way in which Miss Perkins, a Cabinet member and head of the U. S. delegation at the ILO conference, made her statement. One would think that an official in her position would first ask the proper government information agency for the text.

Her statement is even more groundless in view of the speech she made before the ILO a day earlier. Her own direct or implied criticisms of the ILO have much in common with the Soviet editorial which pointed out that ILO resolutions and conventions "remain on paper for the most part." She made a similar complaint: "I think we should ask ourselves whether the time has not come when some of these standards could be made more nearly universal."

FDR'S POSITION
In fact, the urgency of the ILO becoming an agency "for decision and for action" and becoming a United Nations instrument, was

strongly stressed in the President's message to the ILO conference. Miss Perkins' speech generally followed the President's line.

This was also the line of the Soviet editorial. It suggested that the ILO "cease to be an appendage of the League of Nations," and should revise its form and policies to "become an organ of the United Nations" and application of decisions; to democratize it; to broaden its field and support and to give labor representation equal to half of the conference voting strength.

Furthermore, they want Axis or satellite governments to be disqualified for ILO membership. "Given this condition all the obstacles in the way of participation of the Soviet Union's representatives in the organizations of international collaboration of labor will also disappear," said Ivestia.

For weeks ILO officials have been sadly complaining to newspaper men because the Soviet Union did not reply to their invitation. Now they have the reply, and they have an opportunity to show whether they are willing to get down to the real business of becoming a vigorous organ of the United Nations and adopting decisions that will not remain on paper.

HOW THEY LISTED

"Voices have often been raised about the instability and even bankruptcy of this institution," said Ivestia, referring to such voices in the ILO's own councils during former conferences. From this the AP flashed a story that Ivestia "termed the ILO a bankrupt organization." Miss Perkins swallowed it all and rushed with a statement claiming that the ILO is not bankrupt.

If the ILO was regarded as beyond repair would the Soviet trade

unions, as Ivestia disclosed, be discussing a whole series of proposals to make it a United Nations organ? Those proposals include measures to strengthen the ILO's authority and application of decisions; to democratize it; to broaden its field and support and to give labor representation equal to half of the conference voting strength.

Further, they want Axis or satellite governments to be disqualified for ILO membership. "Given this condition all the obstacles in the way of participation of the Soviet Union's representatives in the organizations of international collaboration of labor will also disappear," said Ivestia.

WRONG ADVICE

It is impossible to conceive that Miss Perkins would put any obstacles in the way of realizing the basic changes that Ivestia lists. She would not be expressing U. S. government policy if she did. But she has, quite obviously, yielded to the pressure of advisers in the U. S. delegation whose hatred of the Soviet Union is well known to the American people. Most notable among them are Matthew Woll, vice-president; William Green, president and George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, and Robert Watt, the regular AFL delegate. These are the gentlemen who refuse to participate in the London conference of labor because the Soviet trade unions, which they claim are not "free" will be represented there. The Argentine delegates, representing the far right "labor front" of the country are regarded by them as "free" and received their vote at the ILO conference.

Then we should not overlook the whole flock of Social Democratic labor leaders at the ILO who, in the main owe their appointments to exile governments. These discredited officials, Soviet haters to the core, cherish the thought that the ILO will be the vehicle to positions they once held. They and Woll & Co. place their anti-Soviet interests above the objectives of the ILO.

The moral of Tuesday's hubbub that threw the ILO conference into fits is:

1. Keep your shirt on until all the facts are known and established.
2. Distinguish between advice and anti-Soviet poison peddling.

Wisconsin Tops Recruiting Goal

Wisconsin has gone over the top in its recruiting drive with a total of 372 or 106 percent of its quota, the National Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday.

Special honors go to the Sixth Ward Club, Milwaukee for almost doubling its quota and for its large recruitment among the Negro people. Other honors go to the West Allis club, which enrolled 80 industrial workers although its quota was only 50, and to Superior which has successfully doubled its quota.

Wisconsin clubs will surpass a total of 400 new members by Sunday, date of its Communist Party State Convention.

Sincerely yours,

ISRAEL AMTER, Chairman

GILBERT GREEN, Secretary

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE

COMMUNIST PARTY

WHAT'S ON

TONIGHT: What's On section for the Daily Worker on 25th St. (6 words) at 10:15 P.M. (free admission).

ADMISSION: 12c. Free for Sunday, Wednesday & 4 P.M.

Manhattan

MOVIES OF NEGRO SOLDIERS IN ACTION—Presented by Bloomingdale Theatre. Comm. Guest speaker: Rev. Ben Richardson at St. Jude's Church, 15 West 99th St. Admission: 12c. Free for Sunday, Wednesday & 4 P.M.

UPPER WEST SIDE COMMUNIST PARTY

Battle of Warsaw Ghetto. Abraham Chapman, speaker; other dramatic and musical tributes. Hotel Newton, Broadway at 84th St. 8:30 P.M. Adm. 25c. 5th A.D. Club.

Tomorrow

HONORABLE BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR. reports to his constituents on Strykerstown and pending legislation. Bring your friends and family. Entertaining program. No admission. Strykerstown High School, 15th & 16th Sts. near E. Ave. 8th A.D. Club. Communist Party, Friday, 4 P.M.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK—Kumar Goshal—Noted lecturer—will discuss "The Home Front on the Eve of the Invasion of Europe." and will also analyze the major events of the week. Jefferson School of Social Science, 970 Sixth Ave. 8:30 P.M. Club.

NEW DANCE GROUP variety party—Conc. Col. Mel Howard, Mel Howard, Tom Glaser, Sonny Terry; Dancers: Hendrix Greenhouse, Haddasah Pearl Primus, Ben Seckler, Billy Archibald. Saturday, April 29th—8 P.M. 112 West 48th St. 8th A.D. Club. Adm. \$1.00. Free for Sunday, Wednesday & 4 P.M.

20TH ANNIVERSARY CONCERT of the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra; Zezanne Strassfogel, conducting. Guest artists: Philharmonie People's Chorus, Military Symphony—Harris; other numbers by Handel, Strauss, Schaefer, Vickers, etc. and R.120 at Daily Worker office and Town Hall box office, 4th St. bet. 5th Ave. and 6th Ave. Concert at 8:30 P.M.—Town Hall. Sat. May 2nd.

SAVE YOU HEARD? The "Music Dial" presents its "Jam Session" every Sunday afternoon, 4 P.M. to 2:30 P.M. at the West Wave Cabaret, 268 West 14th St. Lester Young, Roy Kelett, Oscar Pettiford, Gene Krupa and many others.

Fleeing Rising Floods



Some of the thousands of refugees from the flooded Middle Western regions inundated by the swirling waters of the upper Mississippi. Five states have already been hit and State Guards, Red Cross units and emergency personnel are trying to bring food, comfort and shelter to the stricken inhabitants. The evacuees, who are making themselves comfortable in temporary quarters in Wichita, Kans.

If Lewis Reentered AFL —Baltimore Is a Warning

By Dorothy Loeb

If anybody wants to see what re-entry of John L. Lewis into the AFL might mean on a national scale, the place to look is Baltimore.

Lewis isn't at the helm there but the same type of rule-and-ruin elements that support his return to the federation are running amok on the AFL side of the labor movement under the dubious leadership of John Frey's Metal Trades Council.

While every issue on the domestic and international scene calls for labor unity to win the war and to insure a future of peace, jobs and security after victory, Frey's Council there has thrown its weight in for disunity, making the CIO, or a nized Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards the main scene of operations. Labor-management in those yards has a nationally outstanding record on production and war activity which is undoubtedly why Bethlehem-Fairfield was picked.

"SMASH-THAT-CIO"

Baltimore is the tip-off on what Lewis' re-admission would mean because the key to the whole fracas is "break up the CIO."

That, it will be recalled, was the tempting argument used by pro-Lewis forces at the Boston AFL convention. They painted a glowing picture for per capita hungry delegates, of millions who could be added to the AFL if the CIO could be sliced up, and they pointed to Lewis as the man to wield the knife.

While John L. continues to hangle for re-admission, his supporters in the AFL camp have picked up the cudgels in Baltimore and begun a jurisdictional fight with the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, whose Local 43 is the collective bargaining agent at Bethlehem-Fairfield.

The fight runs counter to the demonstrated sentiments of AFL members who in city after city and state after state are moving toward unity with CIO because of the Presidential elections and the necessity of re-electing President Roosevelt.

Functioning united labor committees in California, Ohio and several New England states show the way the wind is blowing. The non-ratifying pact signed by the AFL International Association of Machinists and the CIO United Auto Workers and the voluntary agreement reached by the New York City CIO and the AFL Building Trades Council are further indications.

Frey's Metal Trades Council attack is aimed at preventing unity of that type from developing. It is part and parcel of the last-ditch fight of defeatists to prevent President Roosevelt's re-election. For accomplishment of its purpose, the Frey outfit has plenty of bad intentions but only one principal weapon. You guessed it. Red-baiting is the small arms, artillery, tanks and aerial bombardment in this drive.

Red-baiting has been repeatedly repudiated in Shipbuilding Local 43, where a unity vote won the last elections. Dissidents who tried to make "Communism" the issue were licked by the great majority of the 18,000 or more in the union. These are the elements that the "smash the CIO" crowd in Frey's circle are using now in their Baltimore drive.

RED-BAITING COVER-UP

Peter DeGuardia, defeated candidate for business agent, and a small group that backed him, made a statement for Frey's Council that

Wail 'Inflation' To Avoid Demands Of CIO Pay Boost

The steel industry, its profits at unprecedented levels, continues to cry against a wage raise for its workers under the guise of protecting the country from inflation.

Benjamin Fairless, president of U. S. Steel, was the latest to come before the War Labor Board panel in a parade of employers who have been trying to knock down the powerful case of the United Steelworkers of America.

The whole line of the company defense is to picture a coming "disaster" if wage raises are granted. Statistics and accounting are, therefore, adjusted to "substantiate" such claim.

Mr. Fairless estimates that the steel union's demand of a 17-cent hourly raise would cost the employers \$700,000,000 annually. The union showed that the total would be \$341,000,000.

Similarly, even the cost of living statistics of the Department of Labor are questioned. Instead, the employer-controlled Industrial Conference Board index is brought forward to "prove" that the rise was only 30.3 per cent since January, 1941.

IGNORE UNION CASE

Completely ignored is the basic point made in the union's case showing that war profiteering has been the principal incentive to driving up prices. The industry's 1940-1942 profits before taxes averaged \$638,883,000 annually, compared to \$138,683,000 during the 1936-39 period—an increase of 360.8 per cent. The union showed that profits climbed upward because taxes were not high enough to siphon them off. Thus companies were encouraged to raise prices to benefit higher profits.

Further evidence that wage increases would not be inflationary, came yesterday through the Kiplinger Letter, a dope sheet for business men. It concludes that whatever effect increased buying by workers may have on prices would be offset by the slow-up in war industry later this year, decrease in overtime work and curtailment due to transition in some industries to peacetime work. All this will cause a great decline in purchases of consumers' goods, the letter predicts.

FAIRLESS BLIND SPOT
It is precisely because of post-war considerations that Mr. Fairless put extra vigor into his opposition to the demand for a guaranteed annual wage. He sees only the possibility of losses in such a guarantee when the industry slows down. The union proved that the industry could work considerably below capacity under the guarantee plan, and still not lose a cent.

Mr. Fairless has been charged with having a view in common with those employers who are pessimistic on the post-war economic outlook. The union pointed out that a guaranteed annual wage would be one of basic contributors to a high-level economy.

Completely ignored in the mass of employer statistics is the analysis of the steel union which showed that almost 25 per cent of the steel workers' wage is dished out in direct and indirect taxes.

Memorial Tonight For Weinberg

Friends of T/Sgt. Jerry Weinberg, killed in aerial action over Berlin, will gather at a memorial meeting tonight (Thursday) at the Regina Mansion, 601 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 P.M. Weinberg, who was a Spanish veteran and received the Distinguished Flying Cross for bravery in this war, was a member of AFL Local 107, Paper Plate Makers.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will speak under auspices of the Jefferson Club, 6th A.D.

WANT-ADS

Roles per word (Minimum 10 words)

1 line 10c

2 lines 20c

3 lines 30c

4 lines 40c

5 lines 50c

6 lines 60c

7 lines 70c

8 lines 80c

9 lines 90c

10 lines 1.00

11 lines 1.10

12 lines 1.20

13 lines 1.30

14 lines 1.40

15 lines 1.50

16 lines 1.60

17 lines 1.70

18 lines 1.80

19 lines 1.90

20 lines 2.00

21 lines 2.10

22 lines 2.20

23 lines 2.30

24 lines 2.40

25 lines 2.50

26 lines 2.60

27 lines 2.70

28 lines 2.80

29 lines 2.90

30 lines 3.00

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

WHEN *None Shall Escape* opened at Loew's State on Broadway, capacity audiences gave it a wonderful reception at every performance. I have talked with many people who saw it there. They all say the film's stirring speech to his people and the scene of the Jews fighting and dying to make a better world for all men, regardless of race, color or creed, always got a thunderous burst of applause. There were no anti-Semitic disturbances at any time during the run of the picture.

Since then there seems to be a well-organized campaign on the part of Hitler sympathizers to sabotage the film in the neighborhood. The anti-Semitic outbreak at Loew's Kings Theatre in Brooklyn last Saturday night was not the first. A similar incident occurred at Loew's Sheridan last Friday night involving a group of teen-age hoodlums. It was repeated on Sunday afternoon. There was a violent scene in a Bronx theatre the same day. It is no accident that the attacks on *None Shall Escape* coincided with the opening of the treason trial in Washington. These incidents are clearly the result of the poison spread by the American fascists on trial.

The fact that this particular picture has been singled out for attack is a clear indication of its strength. The answer to these provocations is the proper punishment of traitors and more films like *None Shall Escape*.

LEE MORTIMER—HEARST STOOGES

Bernard Winter wants to expose Lee Mortimer "who does his boss Hearst's defeatist and red-baiting hatchet work in the movie review column of the N. Y. Daily Mirror." But Winter himself does such a neat job on Mortimer we'll let him continue. He writes:

"Today (Monday), for instance, he comes out

Attacks on 'Escape' Film Inspired by Seditious

With a vicious blast at the Signal Corps film *The Negro Soldier*, what grips Mortimer is the fact that the film is 'well made and thoroughly professional' and, mind you, traces 'the history of the nation and shows the Negro's bravery and sense of devotion and duty in every crisis.' Such a fine tribute to the contribution made to American life in war and peace by the Negro people causes Mortimer to cry out 'Isn't this cinematic Jim Crowism?' The thought also occurs to him 'the high command, which is how he refers to the Roosevelt win-the-war leadership, may even go so far, horrors, as to produce films of a similar nature honoring the Jewish soldiers, Irish American soldiers, Chinese American soldiers and American Indian soldiers of the U.S. Army.'

"Mortimer's tricky reactionary line can be gauged by this sudden distaste for the wonderful technical capacities of the movies. Before progressive films were made in substantial numbers by American studios, the outstanding technical achievements of the movies were pointed to with pride by such as Mortimer. Now that the most advanced filmic science is incorporated into pictures having something to say in the people's interest, the Lee Mortimers wait that such movies, because of their 'fancy frills' and 'super-duper productions,' may actually provide 'entertainment, laughter, patriotic sensations and suspense.'

"This movie reviewing Pegler goes all out in his hypocrisy by expressing concern lest the commercial studios be unfairly competed with by the Signal Corps. What is most ironic is that he cites Warner Brothers, whose films he has been most active in attacking for their content."

FILM HISTORY SERIES

Hurry! You have only a few more days in which to enroll in our American film history course which starts next Wednesday, May 3, at Tom Mooney Hall. Stephen Peabody, an outstanding authority on the Colonial Period, will introduce Paramount's *The Maid of Salem*, a powerful exposure of a 17th century witch-hunt, at the opening session next Wednesday. Will I see you there?

The Pearl Primus Recital

By Lola Paine

The dancing of Pearl Primus is like the gathering of a storm. Coming closer and closer, it suddenly envelops you.

Tall trees bend over you with their strange fruit. Rivers rise up around you, deeper than the flow of human blood in human veins. The sounds of a living world crash and swell in your ears. Somewhere you hear laughter and music and then the thud of a chain gang, hammering. Hard time blues—your foot are singing it with the Negro and all other oppressed people. And you too, with Pearl Primus, dance through the storm that beautiful and meaningful dance, "Our Spring Will Come."

You know it will. This is how the audience felt last Saturday night when Pearl Primus gave her first solo concert. It was an evening of fire and beauty, anger and hope. It was an evening when dancing was alive, real, powerful, when a dancer danced and her audience said, "Yes, that's how it is. We understand it better now. We're with you."

Pearl Primus dances articulately, with vigor and conviction, because she dances not only her life but the life of everyday people. Her dancing has even greater depth because it speaks of special common problems—oppression at its great intensity, fruition at its sharpest denial, in short, it is an expression of the Negro people, beaten down through decades but coming into their spring. Primus herself is an example of this flowering.

For all these reasons Pearl Primus is a great dancer. Her varied expressions, stirring the imagination of Saturday night's audience, are the surest sign of a well developed technique, since in the long run technique has one purpose—to express with infallibility the thing that has to be said. Primus leaps magnificently, is quick, alert. She has many ways of saying how she feels, witness the change in styling from "The Negro Speaks of Rivers" to "Strange Fruit" or even the whimsical jazz lesson, "Rock Dances."

Witness too the studied and stylized African and Haitian primitive dances.

Much more can be said about this first concert, with its spoken and danced poetry, its fine pianist, Sarah Malament, excellent percussionists. The best thing is to see Primus for yourself. She will perform again on June 1, at Hunter College Auditorium.

The flowers that went upstage after Saturday's performance were a tribute to a fine and growing artist. Not even Primus herself could have been as happy as the audience at this successful debut. What audience wouldn't love an artist who dances for a better world?

NEW PLAYS

"Helen Goes to Troy" At the Alvin Theatre

HELEN GOES TO TROY, Max Reinhardt's production of "La Belle Helene," starring J. Harris, with Ernest Truex, Ralph Dumke, George H. Stone, and Donald S. Ross. Music by Jacques Offenbach. Adapted by Erik Odell. Directed by Reinhardt. Produced by Reinhardt and J. Harris. First by Reinhardt. Second by Reinhardt. Third by Reinhardt. Fourth by Reinhardt. Fifth by Reinhardt. Sixth by Reinhardt. Seventh by Reinhardt. Eighth by Reinhardt. Ninth by Reinhardt. Tenth by Reinhardt. Eleventh by Reinhardt. Twelfth by Reinhardt. Thirteenth by Reinhardt. Fourteenth by Reinhardt. Fifteenth by Reinhardt. Sixteenth by Reinhardt. Seventeenth by Reinhardt. Eighteenth by Reinhardt. Nineteenth by Reinhardt. Twentieth by Reinhardt. Twenty-first by Reinhardt. Twenty-second by Reinhardt. Twenty-third by Reinhardt. Twenty-fourth by Reinhardt. Twenty-fifth by Reinhardt. Twenty-sixth by Reinhardt. Twenty-seventh by Reinhardt. Twenty-eighth by Reinhardt. Twenty-ninth by Reinhardt. Thirtieth by Reinhardt. 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500,000 NAZIS IN 50 DAYS



Red Army and D Day

EVERY thinking and conscious American these days has his eyes and mind fixed on the English Channel. Any day, any week—the issue with German fascism and everything it stands for will be joined on the field of decision, the field of land battle. It is at such a moment that we Americans can best appreciate and understand—even those who have not before—the Red Army's operations in the early spring of this year.

The Soviet radio broadcast the other night, citing an article by D. Z. Manuilsky, is in effect a clarion call on the eve of the coming battles. It is not only a review of the remarkable things which the Red Army has accomplished; it is also a pledge that in the coming invasion from the West and South, we shall have the worthiest possible allies crashing into Germany from the East. The war will go to conclusion on German soil itself, says the Soviet review. The enemy will be routed in his lair by the combined operations of the grand alliance. The Red Army can be counted on to make the common task easier, as its achievements thus far have demonstrated.

And what achievements they are! In five weeks, from March 4 to April 15 almost 400,000 German soldiers were killed, and about 75,000 taken prisoner. Immense stores were captured from the enemy—5,000 tanks for example, and more than 130,000 trucks, as much in fact as our total lend-lease shipment of trucks to the Soviet Union in the entire war. In the Crimea campaign, the ratio of prisoners taken to the number killed is three to four, a witness to the enemy's growing demoralization.

The Red Army stands on Germany's flanks, toward Poland and the Balkans. Hitler's empire will explode as the Allies land, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, France, northern Italy, Norway, Poland—in every land, the guerrilla armies will rise in an immense conflagration in which fascism must and will be consumed.

Admiral Ernest King, in voicing confidence that the war in Europe can be ended this year, confirms the possibility of rapid victory which our own forces, our air fleets, and especially our allies have made possible. It is well to hear from so high an authority a re-affirmation of Gen. Eisenhower's prediction on New Year's Day. For here and there, especially from some British generals and from men like Lord Halifax, we had been hearing the strains of an opposite tune: the suggestion of a long-drawn out and protracted struggle in western Europe. Obviously, all the conditions are ripe for a contrary development. Fierce, relentless, difficult—yes. But the invasion can be relatively swift, and can reach an early decision, as the Red Army's own achievements have shown.

At such a moment, who is there that fails to understand the stake of this coming battle, its awful proportions, its fateful significance for our own people and humanity? And who dares to inject petty, mean, factional, irrelevant sniping against our war leadership and particularly our Commander-in-Chief?

Bricker's Speech

GOVERNOR BRICKER'S speech Tuesday was interesting as an expression of fluctuating Republican policy.

On the whole, it took over many of the views on post-war foreign policy advanced by Wendell Willkie. It goes a good deal further toward advocating world collaboration than previous Bricker speeches. It also

contradicts much what GOP spokesmen of the Bricker stripe have said in the past.

We suspect that the aspirant for the GOP presidential nomination has discovered that by openly challenging the President's foreign policy he can make little headway in the country. It is this rather than a change of heart that accounts for his speech.

Bricker's speech did not, of course, mark partisan and Hooverian notes. His proposal for "temporary and transitional compact" among the nations after the war was cribbed from Hoover. He handled the issues of post-war principles and organization as if nothing has been done along these lines.

With supreme contempt for fact, this Republican wheel-horse attacked President Roosevelt's "appeasement" of fascism during the 1933-39 period. To be sure, there were weaknesses in our foreign policy, the basic one of which was that there was too much bowing to the pressure of the Brickers, Tafts and the whole kit and caboodle of arch-appeasers and friends of fascism that infested the GOP leadership.

They have tried to disguise themselves since, but we doubt whether the people will be taken in. Primary results in Pennsylvania show, for instance, that thousands of regular Republicans went to the length of writing in FDR's name in the GOP primary, more than wrote in the names of their own Governor Martin or of Bricker himself. And in the Massachusetts primary, where the anti-FDR elements within the Democratic Party made perhaps their strongest bid outside the South, they got a real trouncing.

There seems to be plenty of evidence that the people are behind the President. They have to make that fact known.

Your Work This Sunday

LAST Sunday we published a May Day appeal by the Communist Party leaders in New York. It asked that Party members in this area to devote this coming Sunday, May Day eve, to the current recruiting campaign. With that activity they are requested to link up the getting of renewed subscriptions to The Worker.

We feel certain that the C.P. members appreciate how much this work Sunday is a part of their patriotic duty. We know that our readers have followed closely the keen competition among the Party leaders—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Ben Davis and Pete Cacchione—in the recruiting drive. They will want to do their utmost to make it a full success.

The New York District bears the burden of the present membership campaign. Of the 22,000 goal set for the nation, 10,000 are to be obtained in New York. The number actually enrolled to date is 5,868. Thus, almost one-half of those to be obtained are still not signed up.

The Worker and the Daily Worker feel peculiarly involved in this campaign, since it is interlinked with the renewal of subscriptions. The paper and the Party have been of mutual assistance in such instances. The Party has benefited by the fact that the readers are the readiest people to recruit. The paper has been helped by the constant loyalty and activity for getting new readers which the Communist Party branches have always evinced. May Sunday witness a good turnout, with new C.P. members and renewed Worker readers rolled up in impressive numbers.

What ILG Workers Think of Dubinsky Anti-Allied Policy

By Rose Wortis

In common with all Americans, members of the Ladies Garment Workers Union follow breathlessly the victorious march of the Red Army in ejecting the fascist invaders from their land. The destruction of manpower and equipment so badly needed by Hitler to meet the coming invasion in Western Europe, they know, will save many American lives and speed victory.

Yet there is something special in the jubilation in the garment center, in the shops where workers celebrate the recapture of every city and town. To thousands of these workers Zhitomir, Proskurov, Tarnopol, Odessa—the numerous towns and villages in the Ukraine and Bessarabia mentioned in the press, are not unknown spots on the map. They are the towns and cities of their birth, associated with memories of youth, of struggle and aspirations for freedom, where families, friends and near and dear ones left behind suffered the agonies of torture and death at the hands of the fascist beasts.

WORKERS' JUBILANT

Early morning, before entering the shops, or during the lunch hour, workers gather in the markets and restaurants, carefully scanning maps. The most radical and conservative workers, the young and old religious cloak makers, Socialists and Communists—all are looking, hoping that their home town has been liberated by the Red Army. The most eager are those coming from cities such as Bialystok, Minsk, and Pinsk, formerly under Polish rule, whose people had only begun to feel the real meaning of freedom under the Soviets in 1939. A new hope awakens. Perhaps their own families have survived the fascist terror and soon there may come a voice from the living dead.

During the same period of jubilation in the shops and homes of the garment workers, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, from the rostrum of the AFL Forum on Post War Problems, in company with the Soviet-baiter and reactionary Republican labor politician, Matthew Woll, launched an insidious attack against our ally, the Soviet Union; against the foreign policy of our nation as represented by Secretary Hull and President Roosevelt. This attack was launched under cover of allegedly defending the sanctity of the Atlantic Charter and "unilateral action."

Were it not for the knowledge that this speech was delivered by a so-called labor leader at a gathering sponsored by the AFL, one could readily have mistaken this occasion as a gathering of reactionary Republicans who, under the cover of high-sounding, patriotic phrases, are scheming to upset the foreign policies of our nation based on the agreements of Moscow and Teheran, and to oust the present leadership, headed by President Roosevelt from the helm of our nation.

THE WIDENING RIFT

Dubinsky's speech was an expression of the ever-widening gulf between the Social Democrats, the leadership of the ILGWU, and the rank and file of the membership. At this conference Dubinsky showed his real aim and objective in the present situation—to disrupt the unity of the United Nations. This line was further developed by his Vice-President Luigi Antonilli in statements in the press that "President Roosevelt is surrendering Italy to the Bolsheviks."

In January, when our nation enthusiastically acclaimed the agreement of Teheran, the Dubinsky Social Democratic clique jumped on the band wagon. The workers in the industry as well as all other win-the-war forces hoped that this indicated a real change of heart on the part of the Social Democrats, a recognition of the bankruptcy of their anti-Soviet, anti-union policy. Dubinsky's speech of April 12th showed that support for Teheran was only a maneuver to gain time and find a new stamping ground for his disruptive activities. In this speech, Dubinsky exposed the hypocrisy of so-called support of the policies of Teheran and Moscow and his proclaimed support of President Roosevelt during the recent American Labor Party primaries. It is now clear that this was only demagoguery to mislead his own membership during the national elections (which he controlled) and to fool Labor Party voters during the primaries (in which we are glad to say, he failed miserably).

DUBINSKY BLACKMAIL

Dubinsky showed that he is ever ready to join hands with the enemy to make more difficult the task of unity of the nation around President Roosevelt in the crucial elections of 1944. The attack on the national administration has a typical Dubinsky ring. It's a retaliation for the refusal of the administration to be black-mailed into supporting the splitting poli-

cies of the Social Democratic clique in the Labor Party elections. It shows the full depth of the duplicity of these cheap but dangerous politicians.

Let us examine Dubinsky's speech and the policy behind it. Since the birth of the Soviet Union, the inveterate, die-hard Dubinsky, Forward, New Leader, Norman Thomas, Social Democratic clique now strengthened by the Social Democratic refugees, devoted all their efforts to slander and vilify the Soviet Union. Every slogan of the reactionaries and fascists against the Soviet Union, its leaders—first Lenin and later Stalin—became the stock in trade of this gang. Every enemy of the Soviet Union, every traitor, became their hero—Kravitsky, Jan Valtin, and the latest find, Kravchenko—to be paraded in our country, to poison the minds of our people and keep us divided from our natural ally, the Soviet Union.

FOES OF WORLD UNITY

The Social Democrats were the first in our country to adopt as their own Hitler's slogan of "saving the world from the menace of Bolshevism." They greeted the birth of the anti-Communist pact, Munich, they coined the slogan of Communism and totalitarianism in their characterization of the Soviet Union. They were the first to swallow Charles Lindbergh's tales about the military weakness of the Soviet Union; they predicted and hoped for its downfall.

Dubinsky and his vice-president, Isidore Nagler, led the fight against world labor unity. Now when their efforts have failed, when the Soviet Union through its contributions to our common struggle has earned the respect and admiration of the entire world, this gang has not submitted to the decision of history but is constantly devising new schemes and new conspiracies to defame our heroic ally to the detriment of our own nation and the world.

Dubinsky's latest attack at the AFL conference, under the new-fangled slogan of the "sanctity of the Atlantic Charter" has no originality. It has only been borrowed from the arsenal of Hitler's friends in America—McCormick, Hearst, Coughlin and their ilk. Cloak and dress makers might well prepare to hear much about the Atlantic Charter in the coming months. This speech may well indicate the line for the coming ILGWU convention.

(To be continued tomorrow.)

Letters From Our Readers

Truth About Spain

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Your editorial of the 22nd. An "innocent" question effectively refutes the N. Y. Daily News distortion of what a Fascist really is and its slight assertion that the term Fascist just "took on the additional connotation of Italian and German participation in Spain's civil war."

About the truth in the Spanish civil war here is a bit of editorial honesty worth remembering. It is from the N. Y. Herald Tribune of January 17, 1939.

"... But how, on the nervous stage of European politics, the Spanish problem was actually met is another matter."

"It was met by an active Nazi-Fascist intervention to promote a totalitarian general, aiming to establish a corporative state, to power over a nation in which democracy was at least struggling to establish itself."

BERTHA D.

Warsaw Ghetto

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I intend to save your articles on the Warsaw Ghetto battle to show my daughter when she is old enough to understand so, that she can be proud of being Jewish.

Those courageous Jews did not die in vain. Jews all over the world have been given new courage and new heritage.

DOROTHY L.

Dubinsky, Abramovitch and Woll--Their Policies Mean Post-War Chaos

By B. Orisov

(Article II)

Now let us turn to the recommendations for the post-war world by the American Federation of Labor. This committee is headed by

Matthew Woll. Its program was released to the press on the eve of a conference which was held at the Hotel Commodore in New York April 12 and 13. In their speeches at the conference Matthew Woll and David Dubinsky (associate of Rafael Abramovitch on the American Labor Committee on International Affairs) made clear the sentiments which guided the committee in the preparation of its report. In Part I of the report under the heading Guiding International Principles, we read:

"Lasting peace must rest on social justice and include all peoples." And then:

"... We note with satisfaction the declaration of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin at Teheran in which they stated:

"We shall seek the cooperation and active participation of all nations, large and small, whose peoples in heart and mind are dedicated, as are our own peoples, to the elimination of tyranny and slavery, oppression and intolerance. We will welcome them as they may choose to come into the world family of democratic nations."

A FALSE POSE

"It is our belief that these principles must be translated into policies and acts, both now and in the future."

It would be a grave mistake to construe this reference as an ex-

pression of endorsement of the Teheran Declaration as well as a recognition of the importance of the close friendship and collaboration of the small nations as against the great powers.

And if the reader is not yet convinced as to the anti-Teheran bias of the Woll-Dubinsky Committee and its conformity with the views of Abramovitch, then let him turn to the following quotation from the remarks of Matthew Woll at the Hotel Commodore Conference: "While the Anglo-American forces are preparing to invade the European continent, one of our allies of the continent is altering the face of Europe to suit itself by its own action of the three guiding powers of the United Nations for the preservation of lasting peace. The quotation from the Teheran Declaration was merely mentioned to pose means and to its own pleasure, accepted by all of the United Nations as the basis for the new world." Mr. Woll said with an obvious reference to Soviet Russia. (New York Times, April 13, 1944.)

UNILATERAL—A DODGE

Dubinsky followed with a warning "Against unilateral action that would lead to establishment of spheres of influence, new rivalries and ultimately to new conflicts." In this connection, "he cited the case of Poland, declaring that only the Polish people should have the right to determine their future state and defended the Polish Government-in-Exile against charges that it was fascist in character."

Echoing Abramovitch who in his

article said: "The realists of the State Department prefer not to quarrel with powerful Russia about the application of the principles of the Atlantic Charter to the Baltic States, Poland or the Balkans," and Matthew Woll, who said: "If proceeding from a false 'realism' we accept the violation of the Atlantic Charter..." Dubinsky chimes in: "There is today an unfortunate tendency to confuse ruthlessness with realism."

William Green, AFL president, reports the Times' echoed statements made previously by Mr. Woll and Dubinsky.

DUBINSKY'S HYPOCRISY

Thus we have the sad fact of collaboration of the anti-Soviet empires with the reactionary anti-Soviet clique in the AFL leadership in guiding and formulating AFL international policy. It should be clear from the cited facts that the refusal of the AFL leadership to collaborate with the trade unions of the Soviet Union is actually motivated by the poison of anti-Soviet hatred of the Woll-Dubinsky-Abramovitch clique.

The alleged lack of trade union freedom in the USSR is just a poor excuse. It should also be clear that Dubinsky's professions of being a supporter of President Roosevelt is sheer hypocrisy and fraud. His international policies as exposed by his mouthpiece, Abramovitch, are in direct opposition to President Roosevelt's policies. To further their anti-Soviet policies, the Dubinsky-Abramovitch clique is leaning upon anti-Roosevelt elements. In the Roosevelt camp they play the fifth column role.

BETWEEN the LINES

Currency, Trade and Loans

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

The projected world monetary board, as I pointed out yesterday, would help member nations maintain the stability of their currencies without resorting to double-standards and bi-lateral trade practices injurious to world trade, and the United States in particular.

In itself the proposal has many significant features. For one thing, all the leading nations, including the USSR, would be represented in the governing board. For the first time, in fact, we have a world effort to stabilize currencies instead of two-power or three-power arrangements as in the past.

Another significant feature is the very binding obligation of each member. They are not to engage in devaluation or discriminatory currency practices without the approval of the fund.

Finally, it should be noted that the plan takes into consideration the existing war-time exchange restrictions. It provides that these exchange restrictions may be maintained for the transition period, but must be eliminated as soon as possible.

But to estimate the plan, we must come back to an earlier point, namely, that it will not function in an ideal world, but in the very real world where most countries will have little gold with which to buy the dollars to pay for American goods. Whether the United States will lower its tariffs, expand its imports and so assist other countries in securing dollars remains to be seen. And that is very doubtful. This is not only a problem for the smaller countries, but also for Great Britain.

The special difference between the British and American positions by the end of the war will lie in the fact that Britain depends upon imports to a much greater extent than we do. To import, it must either export, or realize on its investment abroad. But its investments have already diminished; the dollars it gets from shipping services will decrease; its major dominions are fast industrializing themselves, and to boot, the United States will offer stiff competition in the export markets.

That is why the British insist on retaining currency restrictions, hesitate to peg the pound to gold and want to maintain bi-lateral or preferential trade agreements. Much more can be said on how Britain might solve its problems by a changed relation to India, by very close ties with the popular movements in Europe and the Soviet Union, but that runs ahead of our story.

The essential point is that the monetary board does not begin to answer the primary problem of world trade. Given an expanded world trade, the board would function well. The problem is to expand that trade by making dollars available. And the one country which most desires and needs this expansion, the United States, is also the one country that can make it possible.

But how? First, a high level of production at home would enable this country to import larger amounts of raw materials and even semi-finished goods from other countries. A high level of trade means higher prices for our imports and more dollars to our potential customers. Full employment therefore is not only the key to American political and economic problems at home; it is one of the keys to world stability.

Secondly, the United States must find a way to make dollars available on a world scale. Once that happens, our potential customers can buy our goods, expand their own production and the necessity of bi-lateral trade policies and currency restrictions will be avoided. Here is where American investment comes in.

Undoubtedly the proposal for a world currency board is only a first step. The much more important proposal, as Morgenthau indicated last fall and again last Friday, will be a project for large-scale American loans, either from private sources, governmental sources or a combination of both.

Last January, Earl Browder emphasized that this country should be able to expand its trade and the investment of its money on a world scale. It is clear from our discussion that Browder's approach is not only sound, but investment and loans are in fact the keys to everything else. We cannot kid anybody about expanding our imports greatly and this alone would not solve the problem. Only if American business men lend money at low rates of interest over a long period of years, or do so together with the government (or together with foreign industrial interests) can a flow of dollars be created to maintain international trade.

In his interview with PM, Browder remarked almost casually that very few of our business men have yet begun to think of foreign markets in terms of billions of dollars. He expressed confidence that "their present timidity is a passing phase." Yes, and they will also have to begin at the beginning and think in terms of billions of dollars in investments and loans to make these markets possible.

And so via discussion of the monetary plan plus a hasty examination of trade problems, we come back to Teheran. Only in a world of close alliance with the Soviet Union and the liberation governments in post-war Europe can the stability and confidence be created to impel large-scale American investment; the key to everything else. Without that, we shall have a cut-throat race between Britain and the U.S.A. for the meager fruits of a low level of trade. With a high level of trade, large-scale investment (industrialization), there is room for everybody. And there is a hope for peace.

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